

## WAR BETWEEN SHEEP AND CATTLE MEN

### Masked Party Shoot Sheep and Burn Camping Outfit.

SHERIDAN, WYO., March 9.—Northern Wyoming is again threatened with a range war between the cattle and sheep men. Closely following on the attack on the Winsor camp last week in which four hundred head of sheep were killed, the cattle men, armed, comes the report of a greater outrage in Owl Creek country.

The Hugh Dickey sheep camp was attacked by a band of twelve masked men, supposed to be in the employ of the cattlemen. The raiders drove off the sheep-herders with threats of shooting, fired the camp outfit and then began shooting sheep. Out of a total of 8,000 sheep in the band, 4,000 have disappeared, supposed to have all been killed.

The cattlemen have marked out a "dead line" and the Dickey sheep were one mile over the dead line.

The war will probably spread to other camps, and further trouble occur.

### BUSINESS PROGRESS.

#### Burkeville Is Pushing to Front. Much Building Going On.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BURKEVILLE, VA., March 9.—Houses and stores are being built in Burkeville and everything is rushing. The building of a stage, with some up-to-date scenery, for the Masonic Hall will be commenced tomorrow. Electric light and a fire department are only a question of a short time. The work on the large wire and cable factory is in progress, and the demand for houses continues to increase.

Droege Bros. & Co. offer to guarantee the rent for a number of five-room houses. One party has offered to build six houses, but, like the new depot, they are, up to the present time, only on the plans.

If those in and around Burkeville who are able and willing to invest come forward, the town's long Rip Van Winkle sleep is over and a new era is beginning.

A new telephone line from here to Jennings has just been completed, and the long distance telephone will be put in operation as soon as the necessary papers can be signed.

Secretary Dahlborn, of the Board of Trade, has received a letter from the State Corporation Commission, with a copy of a letter from General Manager N. D. Maher, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, stating that both companies have agreed on all the provisions of the contract. As soon as it will be rewritten, which will be Monday, it will be executed promptly by both companies, and let as soon as bids can be obtained.

The Union Manufacturing Company will start operations on their factory building tomorrow, and intend to be ready for business May 1st.

### TECH SOCIETY MEETS.

#### Concrete Declared Better Than Brick as Building Material.

The Richmond Tech. Society of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute held its weekly meeting last night at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium. The meeting was largely attended by the students and many visitors.

The question of debate for the night was, "Resolved, That brick is better as a building material than concrete." For the affirmative were speakers C. B. Wake, and B. W. James, negative, E. E. Hartman and Herman Cohen.

The arguments offered by both sides were strong and intelligent, and proved very instructive to the audience. So evenly balanced were the speakers that the vote resulted in a tie, but was finally decided in favor of the negative.

### TURN ON FIRST CURRENT.

#### Slight Test Made of Great Power-House at Millville.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WINCHESTER, VA., March 9.—The first current of electricity from the great power-house at Millville, on the Shenandoah River, was carried to Winchester today. Only a small voltage was used, however, and the test for the purpose of drying the transformers. It is expected that the plant, which has cost nearly half a million, and is expected to light the towns of Berryville, Charlestown and Winchester, besides furnishing motive power for manufacturing concerns, will be in full operation April 1st.

### MRS. GILL'S EXCURSION.

#### Will Take Party to Washington on April 1st.

Mrs. J. R. Gill, superintendent of the Male Orphan Asylum, will run one of her popular excursions to Washington on April 1st. The train will leave here at 10 o'clock, and will stop at the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac from Hancock and Broad Streets at 6 o'clock, and returning will leave at 6 P. M. on April 2d.

Owing to the fact that work is being done on the tracks between Alexandria and Washington the train will go no further than the former city, but the Alexandria, Washington and Mount Vernon trolley cars will take the passengers into the capital city.

### CLAY WARD ACTIVES.

#### Members Discuss Club Matters and Receive Applications.

The Clay Ward Actives met last night at Belvidere hall, and held a brief session. The attendance was fairly good and the members discussed some matters relating to the affairs of the organization.

It is probable that the next meeting, which will take place in April, will be a large one.

### A Common Sense Statement

You cannot cure Sore Throat and Cold in the Chest by swallowing medicines into your stomach any more than you can cure a sore on your foot by rubbing salve on your hand. You must go straight to the afflicted place. There are pores in your skin where drops of perspiration come out, and through these same pores you should rub Omega Oil in for Sore Throat and Cold in the Chest. It is inflammation of the mucous membrane that causes the trouble. Omega Oil soothes and heals the inflammation quickly, so that the trouble is soon overcome.

Trial bottle, 10c. Larger sizes, 25c. and 50c. Free sample Omega Oil Soap in every bottle.

## STRANGE PREDICTIONS

### Planetary Professor Foretells Events and Quickly Reads the Lives of People, Though Thousands of Miles Away.

Send Letters to the Rich and Poor Alike, in Which He Advises Them About Business, Marriage, Speculation, Love Affairs, Wealth, Etc.

Offers Free Readings to All Who Write and Send Date of Birth.

In his office in New York city, surrounded by charts and dials of strange design, Prof. Albert H. Postel studies daily over the lives of men and women who have written him for advice on all affairs of business, love, speculation, travel, marriage, health and the important events of life. The following letter gives an idea of Mr. Postel's ability:



MISS EFFA M. TRYON.

Prof. Postel:  
Dear Sir—You are certainly the most wonderful astrologer living. Every one of your predictions came true. I consider that you not only saved me from an awful death but prevented the loss of hundreds of dollars. I trust that many people will profit by your advice. Sincerely,  
MISS EFFA M. TRYON.

The accuracy of recent predictions made by this eminent Astrologer has caused many of his friends to believe that he possesses a supernatural power, but he modestly asserts that his predictions are due alone to a scientific understanding of natural laws. The many thankful letters Prof. Postel has received from people who have benefited by his advice furnish ample proof that he is sincere in his work and has a kindly feeling toward humanity.

Readers of this paper can obtain a reading free of charge by addressing a letter to Prof. Postel, Department 412, No. 126 West 4th St., New York. Simply say you wish a reading of your life, stating your birth date, sex and whether married or single. (You wish to do so you must enclose 19 cents (silver or stamps) to pay postage and clerical work; however, the reading will be promptly sent, whether you enclose the 19 cents or not.)

### RECOVER BODIES.

#### Negroes Who Were in Statesville Cave-In Instantly Killed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SALISBURY, N. C., March 9.—The bodies of Arthur C. Gray, John Wood, Wiley Howard, Lee Moses, Edwin Williams and John Gray, the negroes who were buried alive in a sewer ditch at Statesville yesterday afternoon, were recovered today. The bodies were recovered from twenty feet under ground, and their condition indicated that death was instantaneous, the embankment having fallen on them without warning. City Engineer H. Clark and Street Commissioner J. L. Kimball had a narrow escape from death in the collapse of the embankment.

### AT PINE-STREET.

#### Rev. Mr. Martin to Continue His Work Another Week.

The revival which has been going on at Pine Street Baptist Church for the past week under the leadership of Rev. Truman H. Martin, of Salem, will be continued for another week. Mr. Martin will speak to the Sunday school this morning and will preach at 11 o'clock. He will also conduct the services to-night, and each night during the week.

The revival is already showing good results.

### DOHERTY TO LEAD.

#### Will Arrange for Convention of Labor Commissioners.

Labor Commissioner James B. Doherty, of this State, will proceed at once to arrange for the annual convention of chiefs of labor bureaus of the various States to be held in Norfolk in June.

Mr. Doherty is chairman of the executive committee, and being as well the leading figure in the convention. He is now in correspondence with some of his colleagues on the subject.

### SONS TO MEET.

#### Will Consider Matters Relating to Coming Reunion.

R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will meet at Lee Camp Hall tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. The camp has recently had a large accession of new members, and is in a most prosperous condition. Captain E. B. Thompson, commander, expects a large attendance of all Sons to-morrow night, and is confident that the coming reunion will be considered.

### Preparing for Inspection.

Arrangements are being completed for the inspection of the companies of the Seventeenth Regiment here this week. Colonel S. C. Dempsey, of the United States Army.

Colonel Dempsey is expected to arrive in the city to-morrow, and the inspection will take place at headquarters Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Companies A and B will be inspected Tuesday night, and Companies C and F Wednesday night. The Richmond Howitzer will be inspected on Thursday night.

### Nothing of Interest was going on in military circles in the city last night.

Patrick Henry Lodge.

Patrick Henry Lodge, I. O. O. F., will meet at Blandford Hall Tuesday night, when a number of new members will be initiated. The lodge now has 175 members and is steadily growing.

### Post-Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Mrs. Mary E. Davis has been appointed postmaster at Robertson's Island, Md. Mrs. Davis is the wife of John H. Davis, removed.

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

### Jamestown Bluestockings.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—We notice by the press that Norfolk and Hanover Presbyteries propose taking an active part in the Jamestown celebration.

In reading over the committee's names we saw that of Dr. Isaac N. Campbell, formerly of Augusta county, and named for a worthy citizen of Greenville, Isaac Newton, who died many years ago.

We heard Dr. Campbell preach his trial sermon at Bethel Church, April 26, 1877, from the text, "For of these things of ignorance God winked at," etc.

Many commendations were given by the ministers of the presbytery; one, Dr. I. W. H. Handy, after speaking of the excellence of the sermon, remarked about his fine voice (this being impaired) and then with "God bless the young man," concluded his remarks.

But this is a digression from what we intended saying.

In looking over two volumes of the Literary Magazine, published in Richmond and is "The John Holt," we saw that Rev. Samuel Davies was no first Presbyterian minister in Virginia, who came like a sunburst among the people.

They say Samuel Davies was born in Newcastles, Del., November 3, 1724.

In the year 1740 some individuals in the county of Hanover were awakened to a deep concern for their souls in a very extraordinary manner.

A few leaves of "Boston's Fourfold State" fell into the hands of a wealthy planter, and made so deep an impression on his mind that he never rested until he procured a copy of the work.

Another gentleman, Samuel Davis, derived similar impressions from "Luther on the Galatians."

The books that had been so useful to these persons were read by others, and produced very great and happy effects; so deep was the sensation that multitudes were accustomed to assemble for the purpose of hearing Morris read.

His house in a short time was too small to contain them, and a meeting house was built for the occasion, long known as Morris's reading-room. In this state of things, Rev. William Robinson, a member of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, was sent on a mission to the frontier settlements.

On his tour he entered Virginia and preached with great acceptance among the Scotch-Irish who had made settlements in the counties of Prince Edward, Charlotte and Campbell.

A Cub Creek settler was heard by some of the young people of Hanover, who had gone to visit their friends, and who soon sent word back what manner of man was among them.

On receiving this intelligence, two messengers were immediately dispatched from Hanover for Mr. Robinson. He had left the place, but he followed in his track, and at length overtook him.

He was prevailed on to visit Hanover, and continued four days preaching to the crowds that had assembled at the reading-room.

On Mr. Robinson's taking leave, some of the gentlemen presented him with a considerable sum of money as a compensation for his labors and to defray his expenses. This Mr. Robinson refused to take, and assigned as a reason that his acceptance of their gratuity would, in their then circumstances, bring into suspicion the purity of his motives and injure the cause it was his highest wish to promote. Having withstood all their entreaties, he took his leave. But at the first house he stopped for refreshment, he discovered that the money which had been tendered and refused by him was in his saddle-bags. Immediately he mounted his horse and rode back to Mr. Morris's; they were mortified to find that he had come solely for the purpose of bringing back the money.

On his repeated declarations that he could not receive it, he was told that no one could possibly know what to do with it, as the amount was made up of various small sums tendered by individuals, to whom distribution would be impossible.

In this dilemma Mr. Robinson, with great animation, as the thought just struck his mind, observed: "I will tell you what I will do with the money. I will use it for the education of the poor, and I will see that it is well distributed."

He then proceeded to divide the money among the poor, and he was so successful that he was able to give to each of them a sum of money. He then returned to his journey, and he was so successful that he was able to give to each of them a sum of money.

As far as we can learn, this is the first prediction of the future of Virginia for the ministry of the gospel.

And really it turned out so well that we wonder the people have not done much more in the same way.

In the year 1740 some individuals in Virginia were awakened to a deep concern for their souls in a very extraordinary manner.

He was sent by the presbytery only on a mission of a few weeks; the people, however, received him as an angel from God, and urged their request with such earnestness and zeal that he was prevailed on to settle among them.

A particular form of religion was established by law at this time.

The talent, the learning, and the power of John Morton, of Prince Edward, accompanied him at this time to Williamsburg.

Peyton Randolph was the attorney-general. He took the position that the act of toleration did not apply to a religious law, and he was right.

The attorneys-general has met his match to-day, at any rate.

And it was said in the hearing of Captain Morton, "There is a most capital lawyer spoiled."

### The Farmer and His Tobacco.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—I failed to see your contribution published in your esteemed paper on the 17th of February, and was surprised to see an answer to it in issue of February 24th, and I wish to say only a few things in explanation of my position.

I did not intend my writing, at all, as an attack on the Dark Tobacco Association of Virginia, nor to enter into a controversy with the managers of same. I only made statements to let the farmer see what would be the outcome of his tobacco.

Wind-up—based on data taken direct from papers given customers of the association, because from their talks with me on the subject I saw plainly the majority of them were not sufficiently experienced along this new line to see their end of the business, and I have dealt directly with the farmers for over twenty years. I do feel an interest in their welfare, and I wish to right the wrongs of some of the contrary, and let that my duty to them as old customers.

I have been directed to right the association. I would have been heard from at first and not in middle of this second season of handling tobacco.

which it also to be fully understood that my conscience is not at all at ease in this matter, as I know I have paid the farmers about an average of \$1 per 100 pounds for their tobacco, bought for \$2.50, over a market value, thus dividing with them the value added to the tobacco by my handling, and not paying on the tobacco at the expense of the seller. That I paid usually over current values is attested by my growing custom, and would be testified to by hundreds of customers who have sold to me almost entirely for many years.

That, handling added about double any profit I ever pocketed from sale of my tobacco is attested by letters from my agents in Great Britain, by comparison of sales of my stock with other handlers, and by my own books. I can, if I choose, prove to any one that I have not pocketed a cent of the tobacco by proper handling, thus adding him to the extent of 10 to 20 per cent. of value (market value) of the tobacco bought of him. This is the business asset of which I am prouder than any other I have.

Now, Mr. Editor, we will not notice any of the bold assertions and original claims of our friends, as long as one chooses to keep off lines of undue personalities. We care for none of these things, especially as they were written under a misconception of our intentions, and as to the night-hawks, owls, etc., need not mind it, so they do not damage our stock of tobacco, of which the little building is as well as the farmer, but all bought, so the farmers will tell you, at best rates to the best advantage, or they would not have sold to me.

Mr. Editor, if you see fit to put this in the columns of your esteemed paper, we are sure it will be just on this subject. We simply did our duty, and now quit.

JOHN J. ALLEN.

### The Farmer and the Miller.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—I have been a constant reader of your paper for a long time. I am a farmer, sixty-seven years of age, and an old Confederate soldier. I cannot work any more, but manage to raise a little crop with hired labor. My principal crop is wheat. Now, you have been giving the farmer some good advice, and I am persuaded to claim the fact that you are a particular friend of the farmer.

What I want to know is in connection with the miller and the farmer. The seedling, harvesting and threshing of wheat costs about one-fourth the value of the crop. I take notice of the miller, who has it ground into flour. The miller takes another fourth (I think the law only allows him one-eighth). He tells me that is his price, and if I don't like it I can go somewhere else to get my flour. Now, there is nowhere else to go; they all charge the same price.

The miller says he doesn't toll my wheat; he gives me one barrel of flour and sixty pounds of bran for six bushels of wheat, which is 360 pounds of wheat for the miller and 256 pounds of flour and bran for the farmer. Now, this is not fair to think that it costs the farmer more to have his wheat ground than it does to raise it. The miller gets 104 pounds of wheat for grinding six bushels, when the law of Virginia doesn't allow him but forty-five pounds.

Now, Mr. Times-Dispatch, can't you show your hand on this in some way, so as to bring the miller down to some reasonable limit? I have never seen anything of this kind in your paper before, but I think it should be laid before you.

ORANGE, VA.

(Here is the law on the subject:  
"All clean wheat of merchantable quality, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, shall be ground into so much as the wheat will produce, and one-eighth part of grain to be ground, shall be the miller's toll. If, however, any mill cannot, without great inconvenience, grind wheat into best flour for toll, as aforesaid, the owner of said mill may elect to exchange flour for wheat on the following terms: One barrel of superfine for 4 1-2 bushels; one barrel of extra for 5 bushels; one barrel of best family flour for 5 1-2 bushels of wheat. For violation of this act the proprietor shall for every violation forfeit to party injured \$10, but with these provisions the proprietor shall not be obliged to run more than one pair of stones."

—Times-Dispatch.)

### The Proposed English University

Editor The Times-Dispatch:  
Sir—Mr. Bryce is now in America and will probably have an opportunity to note the astounding growth of the Western universities. One hundred years ago, the faculty of the University of Virginia consisted of the president and two professors. During the interval this university may have "waxed exceedingly" owing to the munificence of some billionaire, living or dead. Mr. Bryce's plea that the University was justified and may find similar material even to-day, since we have advanced in our tendency to treat matters of education as a business operation in real estate. Such phenomena are encouraging enough in a material way, but they do not show that we are limitlessly assimilative. If we do not understand an idea, we at least catch on and push it along, confident that after a time we shall measure up to any obligation we may incur.

We like to follow the breezy news from the West, where they are young enough for any vagary to be pardonable. But infection from that quarter is a different matter.

Why should we in Virginia, with our slow-growing traditions of three hundred years, wish to treat anything vital after the manner of the prospector and the promoter? Naturally, as a business people, we want to develop our State, but it is to be expected of us that we shall build conservatively. Here, if anywhere, the landmark is to be preserved, and if the landmark is a living institution it is to be preserved religiously. We are the first republic in America, and it is no trifle if we begin to hanker after the fleshpots of the land now it is not so many years since we were an English colony, an established community of Englishmen. The handling of her vast commercialism should be an object lesson to us. Be as commercial as we please, if so we do not forget that we are not of yesterday.

The war has caused us to forget too much of our history. We have been reduced after the war has somehow worked a subtle change in our attitude of mind. And the success which is ours now has made us just a little too enthusiastic. What we want is to make the present better than the past and to realize how very much that is to be done.

We must know this, that the era of large giving has only just begun; that if we are willing to wait the money will come by England in the end from the rich men of our own country. It is all very well for the mission of the millionaires to go into the wilderness. We are not a wilderness. Nor are we stand-offish. We know that in Virginia we have the resources to make one of the great universities of the world, and that, besides all that, our history and our institutions are not to be lightly razed by England.

Our colleges with a history are doing well to-day. They should remember that "Let us forget" is an excellent procession. One of the first trustees of Hampden-Sydney College was a Harrowman, one of Dr. Thackeray's men. Why take our colleges, which correspond in the system to the great English public schools, and attempt to make one of the great universities of the world? We have a university, which, if not so very ancient, is a university of unique traditions. Let us preserve the old and build the new. The University of Virginia, Mr. Jefferson's university, the representative university of the South.

We are a people of paradoxes. In our tercentenary year we branch a promotion scheme in spirit directly contrary to that of the Jamestown Exposition. We are a people of paradoxes. We are a people of paradoxes. We are a people of paradoxes.

### Pimples Off In 5 Days

#### The New Calcium Sulphide Treatment Does Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

Trini Package Sent Free To Prove It.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you won't have a pimple on your face, and you won't like to have to take the pimples away.

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Trini Calcium Sulphide. These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some of the worst cases of skin disease in a few days.

They contain as their main ingredient, the most thorough, quick and effective blood purifier known to medicine. Remember this too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides.

Trini Calcium Sulphide has not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or any other poisonous substance. They are guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a spotted face. Don't have your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face. Your blood makes you what you are. The most wonderful blood purifier is the one with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Waters will make you happy because your face will be a model of beauty. Look in the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Waters are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a sample of the waters, and you can see for yourself. Send for it to-day, and then when you have tried the sample you will be glad to have your friends to see your face.

Send on your name and address to-day and we will send you a sample of Stuart's Calcium Waters. Address E. A. Stuart Co., 95 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

### MISS HECK TO SPEAK TO RICHMOND WOMEN

Miss P. E. Heck, of Raleigh, N. C., president of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention, will address the Richmond and Suburban Women's Societies of the various West End Baptist churches at Chalmers Baptist Church, Grace and Pine Streets, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

# MAD RUSH

Continues All This Week.

## Jammed to the Doors

Look for Big Blue Muslin Sign Covering Large Three-Story Building

## No. 2 West Broad Street

Scene of great excitement; crowds turned away; entire 3-story brick building rented for the occasion; \$22,000 clothing stock on sale this week.

Men's \$ 8.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$2.97
Men's \$12.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$4.95
Men's \$15.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$5.75
Men's \$18.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$7.60
Men's \$20.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$8.40
Men's \$25.00 Suits, - - - - -	\$9.60

SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER

## Men, Will You Be There?

Stupendous Sell-Out of Every Stitch.

## Make No Mistake

## 2 West Broad Street

Sale May Not Continue Longer Than This Week.

## PORTRAIT OF DR. REED TO BE PLACED IN STATE LIBRARY

Famous Virginian Who Discovered the Causes of Yellow Fever Epidemics Will Be Honored—Committee Will Meet Here This Week to Make Selection.

The State Library Board has appointed an art committee, of which Admiral Harrie Webster is chairman, to choose a portrait of the famous surgeon and bacteriologist, Dr. Walter Reed.

The committee will be called to meet this week to make a selection, those submitting pictures being Miss Annie Fletcher, of Richmond; Mrs. Duncan, of Ashland; Mr. William L. Shepard, of Richmond; Miss Whitfield, of Richmond, and Mr. Maybree, of Richmond.

The selection will have to be approved by the widow of Dr. Reed before the picture will be bought by the Library Board. It is understood that the board will not spend more than \$200 for the work.

Dr. Walter Reed was born at Harrisonburg, Va., in 1851, and died in Washington city in November 1902. He was graduated from the University of Virginia and from Bellevue Hospital in New York, and made a notable reputation as an army surgeon, attaining the rank of major, and curator of the Army Medical Museum at Washington.

His most notable work was in the investigation of the causes and progress of epidemic diseases. He spent some time in studying typhoid conditions among the troops collected for the Spanish-American War. After the war Dr. Reed made a series of brilliant experiments into the cause of yellow fever, and was the first to announce that the fever is conveyed by a certain variety of mosquito. The mosquito theory is now entirely accepted, and by the application of its principles the Atlantic seaboard has been relieved of continual peril. The achievement of Dr. Reed will undoubtedly rank among the important triumphs of bacteriological science. The library of the State is greatly pleased at the addition to the portraits in the library of the likeness of this distinguished son of Virginia.

### LADIES' AUXILIARY OF PICKETT CAMP TO MEET

The Ladies' Auxiliary of George E. Pickett Camp, G. A. R., will hold their monthly meeting to-morrow at 3 P. M. in their hall, No. 307 North Seventh Street. The members are requested to attend.

### To Exclude All Asiatics.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 9.—The Senate this afternoon unanimously adopted a joint resolution protesting against the naturalization of Japanese, instructing the Senators and Congressmen of California to combat such "pernicious legislation" and to work for the passage of an exclusion law to include Japanese, Koreans and all other Asiatics. The resolution is a substitute for one introduced by Senator Stanford.

### Martin Now in Penitentiary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BOYLTON, VA., March 9.—Percy Martin, the Seaboard train robber, was taken from jail here this morning on the early train to the penitentiary by Officer Buck, of that institution.

Martin was tried on the 15th of February and, has remained in jail here ever since. He has been anxious to go over since his trial, as the time he was in jail will not count in his term of confinement in the penitentiary.

Henry Carter, who was shot by Jim Tunstall so seriously at Butler's Mill on Wednesday afternoon, when (Tunstall) attempted to kill Lewis Harper, is said to be doing well, and it is thought he will recover.

### Levi-Williams.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WINCHESTER, VA., March 9.—"The Wainwits," home of Prof. and Mrs. L. Williams, at Mt. Springs, Va., was the scene of a pretty wedding this morning, when their youngest daughter, Miss Marion, became the bride of Mr. Charles F. Levi, of Berryville. Rev. John F. Taylor performed the ceremony.

After a wedding breakfast, the bride and groom left for a trip to Washington and New York.

### The Basket Shop.

100 N. 7th Street. Phone 2748.

You can buy any kind of Basket. Reed Furniture, Baby Carriages repaired, cleaned and varnished. Rubber tires put on.

Chairs re-seated; woven seats a specialty. Work guaranteed.

### Old Dominion Willow and Rattan Works.

### QUALITY

"The best is the cheapest" at any price, but in this case the best costs the least money. Homeopathic treatment saves drug bills and shortens sickness.

Richmond Homeopathic Pharmacy, Corner Fifth and Main Streets.